

## **CONFERENCE REPORT**

### **INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON WORLD HOMOEOPATHY DAY: INTEGRATING HOMOEOPATHY IN HEALTH CARE**

An international convention on world homoeopathy day was held to commemorate the 261<sup>st</sup> birth anniversary of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann on 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> April 2016, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, India. The theme of the convention was 'Integrating Homoeopathy in healthcare' for achieving Universal Health Coverage as advocated by the World Health Organization. The convention made for an ideal platform for extensive deliberations on the existing global scenario of Homoeopathy, with particular reference to India, strategy building and formulation of national policies for worldwide promotion, safety, quality and effectiveness of medicines, evolving standards of education, international co-operation and evidence-based practice of Homoeopathy.. Organized jointly by Central Council for Research in Homeopathy (CCRH), an autonomous research organization of Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India and Liga Medicorum Homeopathica Internationalis (LMHI), the convention witnessed presentation of more than 100 papers during 21 technical sessions held in parallel in four halls, each named after homoeopathic stalwarts viz. Hahnemann, Boenninghansen, Hering and Kent.

#### **INAUGURATION**

The event was inaugurated by Chief Guest, Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH, Government of India (Pic 1). Sh. Naik was accompanied on the dais by esteemed Guests of Honour – Mohd. Nasim, Minister of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Bangladesh, Mr. Mushtaq Alam, Minister of State for Health, Govt. of Nepal, Mrs. Fozia Manzoor, Counsellor of High Commission, Pakistan and Mr. Anura Jayawickrama, Health Secretary, Sri Lanka.

Sh. Ajit M. Sharan, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, Sh. A.K. Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, Dr. Renzo Galassi, President LMHI, Sh. L.M. Sharma, Chief Post Master General of India and Dr. Nandini Sharma, Chairperson, International Convention graced the dais. Other noted guests included Health ministers from Indian states of Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha, Mizoram and Sikkim, LMHI executive members, National Vice President (India)– Dr. Satinder Pal Singh Bakshi, key policymakers and internationally acclaimed scientists. Practitioners and researchers from all over the world participated as resource persons or delegates. As many as 2100 delegates, comprising of practitioners, researchers, teachers and students, attended this convention from 23 countries including Brazil, Russia, South Africa, Italy, Netherlands, U.K., Austria, Armenia, Canada, Israel, Australia, Bangladesh, Japan, France, UAE, Cuba, Nepal, Turkey, Argentina, Slovenia, Pakistan, Ghana and Kenya (Pic 2).

Dr Nandini Sharma, Chairperson LMHI, welcomed all the dignitaries, resource persons and delegates from India and abroad. In his inaugural speech, Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik said that homoeopathic education in India is unique and imparts knowledge about core homoeopathic and applied medical subjects. He said that India is contributing significantly in Homoeopathic research and Government of India is committed to further this trend. He expected that the discussions and recommendations of the convention will help in harmonization of homoeopathic education, clinical care, research and drug development processes. Sh. Naik further mentioned that the cost effectiveness of homoeopathy makes it a sustainable system for integration in health care. Sh. Ajit M. Sharan, Secretary AYUSH, opined that homoeopathy is often the only hope in chronic diseases.

He added that integration of Homoeopathy in healthcare reduces the usage of Modern medicine drugs at primary and secondary care facilities. India, he expressed, has set an example of integration of Homoeopathy in health care and hoped this convention would provide an opportunity to discuss similar integration in other parts of the world. LMHI President Dr. Renzo Galassi expressed gratitude to Govt. of India for its support in organizing the mega event and discussed contribution of LMHI in securing Homoeopathy worldwide. Sh. Anil Kumar Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India extended thanks to all the dignitaries and delegates for their gracious presence during the inaugural ceremony. Souvenir of the convention, the Spanish version of dossier on Homoeopathy – Science of Gentle Healing and six other publications of the Council were released during this session (Pic 3). To commemorate the day, the Minister also released an LMHI stamp in presence of the Chief Postmaster general, Sh. L.N. Sharma (Pic 4).

### **Global Scenario and International cooperation**

An exclusive session on this subject reflected upon India's strength as the world leader in homoeopathy. The session had discussions on the ways to promote Homoeopathy through international cooperation. Ministers/ key representatives of Government from Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Pakistan spoke on the status of Homoeopathy in their respective countries. An important milestone was reached with the signing of Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) between Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy with Yerevan State Medical University, Armenia for establishment of academic chair in Homoeopathy (Pic 5) and College of Homeopaths of Ontario, Canada for cooperation in the field of research and education in Homoeopathy (Pic 6).

During the session, Dr. Alok Pareek, Vice president LMHI, elaborated upon various initiatives of LMHI in promoting research, education and pharmacy in the field of homoeopathy. Dr. Thomas Peinbauer, President, European Committee of Homoeopathy, talked about the situation of Homoeopathy in Europe and the major areas of focus for advancement and recognition of Homoeopathy in European region. Sh. Jitendra Sharma, Joint Secretary, AYUSH presented an overview of international Co-operation in AYUSH and initiatives taken by Ministry of AYUSH in this area. Mr. Mushtaq Alam, Hon'ble Minister of State for Health, Nepal expressed his country's interest in signing an MoU with India in near future for the development of Homoeopathy. Dr. Raj K. Manchanda, Director General, CCRH hoped that these two MOUs and a letter of intent signed between CCRH and IPN University Mexico signed earlier will provide right kind of synergy for international cooperation in research and education. Sh. A.K. Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH thanked all the dignitaries for summarizing the global status of Homoeopathy. Ms. Poonam Dhillon, celebrity actress of the Hindi Film industry briefly joined in and shared her personal experiences with Homoeopathy. She recommended that every household should have a Homoeopathy medicines kit at home (Pic 9). The session was concluded by Minister of AYUSH, Sh. Shripad Naik who remarked that it was a proud and historical moment for India and the beginning of a new era of international cooperation in Homoeopathy. He hoped that LMHI will continue to guide its member countries and sensitize them to utilize the international cooperation schemes of Government of India for promotion of Homoeopath in their respective countries.

### **Recommendations of the session**

- To draw consensus for formulation of national policies for homeopathy
- Identify working group for strategy building on worldwide promotion
- Identify areas for international collaboration and initiating international dialogue for the same

### **Integrating Homoeopathy in Health care**

This session was graced by Hon'ble Health Ministers from various states of India such as, Goa, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Sikkim and Odisha, who reflected upon the status of Homoeopathy in their

respective states. Dr. Peter Fisher, Clinical Director, RLHIM, U.K. talked about the WHO's Traditional Medicine Strategy 2014–2023 and said that the goals of the strategy are to support Member States in harnessing the potential contribution of Traditional Medicine (TM) to health, wellness and people-centered health care, and promoting its safe and effective use at the same time. While appreciating the Indian model of integrated approach in healthcare delivery Dr. Fisher said that in India, homeopathy has the confidence of the people, a strong institutional base, well developed training and regulations, and growing research base, which makes Homeopathy a priority system for integration into UHC in India. Dr. Menachem Oberbaum said that not only a redefinition of the goals of medicine is required, but also an attempt to analyze our different traditions to regain those forgotten, personalized dimensions of health and illness is the beginning of a new perspective in medicine. While talking of homoeopathic education and training, Dr. Rajan Shankaran, an eminent homoeopath, recommended creation of centres of excellence of Homoeopathic education all over India and in other parts of the world, with the purpose to inspire, inform and instruct for imparting practical training. These centers, he suggested, can function to supplement the knowledge gained during college studies and can also help practitioners to constantly improve on their knowledge and skill of patient management.

### **Recommendations of the session**

- Identifying issues related to education and training in Homoeopathy and exploring their possible solutions
- Encouraging more evidence-based studies and disseminating their outcomes for stakeholders and health policymakers.
- Identify a working group as per the recommendations to take the matter further.

### **A Tribute to Dr. Hahnemann**

On April 10, 2016, Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, founder of Homoeopathy, was given a floral tribute through a special dedicated session (Pic 7). Dignitaries, participants and organizers led by Dr. S.P.S.Bakshi, National Vice President, LMHI, Dr. Ramjee Singh, President, CCH, Dr. Arun Bhasme, Vice President, CCH, Dr. Nandini Sharma, Dr. V. K. Gupta, Dr. Sandeep Kaila, Dr. K.K. Juneja, Dr. S.P.S. Bakshi, Dr. Bhaskar Bhatt, Dr. M.A. Rao, Dr. M.G. Oomen, Dr. Renzo Galassi, Dr. Alok Pareek, Dr. Gustavo Alberto Cataldi, Dr. Amarilys Cesar, Dr. Altunay Soylemez Agaoglu and Dr. Raj K. Manchanda paid their tributes. Hahnemann's contributions to mankind was remembered in a tribute speech by Dr. Leopold Drexler from Austria. Dr. Drexler shared in brief the achievements of Dr Hahnemann and said that he was a great German physician, scholar, linguist and an acclaimed scientist, who dedicated his life to reform the medical practices of the 18<sup>th</sup> century and discovered Homoeopathy.

### **Homoeopathic Education: Indian & Global Scenario**

Challenges in education in Homoeopathy at the global level with particular reference to India focused on systemic improvement in education, research and practice. Common perception of homoeopathy education, its existing standards and progress in delivery in European countries, South Africa, Brazil, Bangladesh and in India in the last four decades, in both undergraduate and post graduate colleges, were discussed. The concerns and challenges in global and Indian scenario of education in homoeopathy and ways to standardize education with globally accredited curriculum were also seriously debated upon (Pic 10).

### **Recommendations of the session**

- Development of a common consensus for formulation of national policies for homoeopathic education
- To identify a working group for strategy building on educational front
- To identify areas for international collaboration with regard to harmonization or accreditation of education and exchange of related data and policies.

## **Trends in Homoeopathic Research and Drug Development**

Two sessions dedicated to the above subject focussed on the key areas of Homoeopathic research. Dr. Jayesh Bellare highlighted his researches on the link between Homoeopathy and nanotechnology. Dr Khuda Bukhsh elaborated on biological effects of homoeopathic dilutions and emphasized the need for high quality molecular research. Dr. Lex Rutten shared the clinical research and the process of validation of homoeopathic drugs according to Bayes' theorem. The discussants of the session Dr. Shailendra K. Saxena and Dr. Raj K. Manchanda summarized the new perspectives being adopted in homoeopathic research ranging from nanoscience, biomolecular, genetic science, quantum physics to pragmatic clinical research designs like prognostic factor research. Therapeutic potential of nosodes was highlighted by Prof. Dr. Carla Holandino Quaresma from Brazil, while Dr. Rajesh Shah from India stressed upon the need of revision in the process of preparation of nosodes. He briefly discussed the preparation and clinical efficacy of three nosodes, namely HIV, Hepatitis C and Mycobacterium Tuberculosis.

### **Recommendations of the session on Latest trends in Homoeopathic Research**

- Fundamental research studies in Homoeopathy to be taken up more rigorously
- To identify a working group to initiate and/or coordinate projects on this front.

### **Recommendations of the session on Drug validation and drug development**

- Individual disease conditions shall be identified and as per the available evidences, apt studies shall be taken up for drug validation.
- Identify the areas for public health ventures for drug validation and drug development.
- Support from various Government sectors for formulation of global strategy for the best suited approach and designs for undertaking future researches in homoeopathy
- Development of SOPs for standardization and preparation of various nosodes and take up further studies to find effect in Homoeo-prophylaxis.

## **Homoeopathy in Mental Health**

Main topics discussed in this session were comorbidities of skin disease in psychiatric patients, efficacy of Homoeopathy in alcohol dependence, anxiety and its impact on quality of life among urban elderly population. Dr. Kumar Dhawale, Chairman Special Committee for Clinical research, CCRH, stressed upon the benefits of integrating homeopathy in the national mental health programme. Dr. Ronko Itamura from Japan explained three step strategy for treating depression patients with homoeopathy.

### **Recommendations of the session**

- To identify mentally ill persons consulting in General OPDs.
- Training of homoeopaths to diagnose common mental illnesses under guidance of specialists
- Support from various Government sectors for formulation of global strategy for the promotion of Homeopathy in mental health programmes.
- Identifying areas for international collaboration in mental health

## **Homoeopathy in Public Health**

The merits of delivering homoeopathy within public health systems was the core theme of the session. In the session focused on this subject, Dr. Martien Brands, from Netherlands, spoke about role of Homoeopathy in

public health and emphasized on allocation of greater share of budget to the cost effectiveness studies for more proven usability of Homoeopathy in public health. Dr. Sudha, Senior physician, SOUKYA, an organization focused on alternative therapies, discussed the delivery of AYUSH model in a Primary Health Centre in Bengaluru, Karnataka wherein over 40,000 people from 38 villages are availing integrated care. He also revealed that a Homeopathy medical kit with 12 remedies distributed to about 1000 households, along with appropriate orientation, proved successful in treating simple conditions at home and helped the adults and children not miss their work and school, respectively. Dr. Praveen Oberai discussed about integration of Yoga/Homoeopathy service in the existing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and Stroke to make it more effective. Dr. Prashant Tamboli summarized the research work on anaemia being done in tribal areas of Maharashtra and Vadodara in India: A Sustainable ASHA based Public Health Care Model. Highlighting the importance of information technology in Homoeopathy, Dr. Jawahar Shah talked about the mobile app with the concept "*Clinic anytime anywhere*", which can be downloaded and carried in a smart phone wherever you go.

### **Recommendations of the session**

- Disease conditions relevant in terms of public health shall be identified and as per the available evidence, appropriate study designs may be suggested.
- Core areas for public health ventures may be identified.
- Support from various Government sectors for formulation of global strategy for the best suited approach and designs for undertaking future researches in public health
- After the discussions with stakeholders of different countries, the common areas for international collaboration may be identified.

### **Harmonization of Pharmacopoeias and Drug Laws**

Dr. Robbert van Haselen, who joined this session on Harmonization of Pharmacopoeias and Drug Laws live, through an online interface, emphasised on widening the horizon of harmonization by exploring the Global Drug Laws dealing with Homoeopathy and specifically focused on challenges faced by Homoeopathy practice across the globe with regard to standardization, availability of raw materials and clinical data requirements. The speakers brought up many vital issues like regulation of homoeopathic medicines worldwide, need for a common international pharmacopoeia, need for synchronisation of Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia of India with other Pharmacopoeias of the world, pharmacopoeial standards on homoeopathic drugs vis-à-vis drug regulations and need for upgrading specifications of plant raw materials in homoeopathic pharmacy through modern equipment and scientific methods. During the session Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI), Volume X was also released.

### **Recommendations of the session**

- To deliberate upon constitution of an International Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee
- To come to conclusions about the parameters to be included in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India, to bring it at par with the other International Pharmacopoeias.
- To streamline and unify the different amendments to the Drugs & Cosmetics Act proposed by different Homoeopathic Associations and to record all those changes in the format prescribed by the Ministry of AYUSH.
- To record the grievances and difficulties faced by the manufacturing industry and work towards circumventing and solving the issues regarding procuring, identifying and standardizing raw drugs as well finished products.
- To address the issues regarding Nosodes and Sarcodes, especially in the light of modern knowledge in the field of microbiology and preparing them afresh starting with genetically pure lines of microbes and other pathogens.

- Ministry of AYUSH may consider organizing a global conference focused exclusively on standardization of drug laws and pharmacopeias

### **Homoeopathy for Epidemics**

The technical session on Homoeopathy for Epidemics included the studies on dengue undertaken in Cuba at National Institute of Integrative Medicine, exploring evidence base of Homoeo Prophylaxis. Dr Isaac Golden and Dr. Natalia Marzoa Silva shared their Cuban experiences during dengue epidemics, its therapeutic and prophylactic treatment and different combinations available for it, as well as the challenges one faces in running prevention programmes. Dr. J.P. Mishra presented his study conducted in Chhattisgarh state where Chininum sulph. 200 was found useful in prevention of Malaria. Dr. Anil Khurana, highlighted the effectiveness of Arsenic album for symptoms of influenza-like illness through a study conducted by the CCRH in 2009. Dr. B.S. Rajashekhran presented epidemic studies on Dengue and Chikungunya, conducted as per a Homoeopathic prophylaxis protocol developed in Kerala, with positive outcomes with homoeopathy.

### **Recommendations of the session**

- Strategy for identifying actionable epidemic diseases may be developed as per the available evidences and prompt actions to initiate studies on those may follow
- Identify the areas for public health ventures in the field of epidemics, with special focus on the diseases that have no vaccines available for prevention so far.

### **Homoeopathy in Cancer**

In the Hering Hall, during a session dedicated to the above subject, Dr. P. Banerji spoke about the Banerji Protocols in the Treatment of Cancer, according to which specific homoeopathic medicine, in specific dilution and preset dosage pattern, is prescribed for a specific disease. Four cases of cancer treated by Homoeopathy were presented by Dr. Jaswant Patil and Dr. Anwar Amir Ansari, a case of Hodgking's Lymphoma by Prof. (Dr.) Niranjnan Mohanty, a case of Glioblastoma Multiforme by Dr. Pravin Beedkar and Case of Carcinoma of Lung by Dr. Sayed Tanvir Hussain.

### **Recommendations of the session**

- More data should be collected in context of different types of cancer, as only then:
  - Comparisons with the other systems of medicines can be made.
  - A pattern can be generated from the data which shows the efficacy as well as certain limitations so that more effort can be made in order to benefit patients.
  - Percentage cure rate can be identified.
- A website should be developed in which homoeopaths from all over the world can report their cases.
- More research work should be done in field of cancer.
- Researches in field of homoeopathic process, efficacy at cellular level and electro-physical level should be made.

### **Homeopathy on Physico-Chemical Research**

Different researchers shared their perspectives in the areas of physico-chemical and biomolecular researches in Homoeopathy during this session. Key papers related to nanotechnology, biophotons, quantum physics and dielectric properties of homoeopathic dilutions were discussed in the session.

Dr. Anil Kumar Nain presented his research on Physico chemical properties of Homoeopathic potencies. He concluded that molecules of Homoeopathic medicines may be present in extreme dilutions and these

molecules and succussion phenomenon may be responsible for variation of physicochemical properties of these homoeopathic formulations. Prof. (Dr.) Papiya S. Nandy presented a paper on enhanced dielectric properties and conductivity of Cuprum metallicum & Cobaltum metallicum doped PVDF-HFP film and their possible use in electronic industry. While Dr. T Abdurahiman presented his study on Nanotechnology perspectives in characterization of homoeopathic drugs, Dr. E.S. Rajendran talked about how plenty of particles were identified in nanometre and quantum dots scale using High Resolution Transmission Microscope in his study. His slides of Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy showed presence of Iron in all potencies of Ferrum met. 6C-50M and Carbo veg. 6C- CM.

#### **Recommendations of the session**

- Not to generate data from purchased medicines. In-house samples should be prepared instead for generating evidence and authenticity of the study.
- Analytical methods should be validated.
- Collaboration with physics, biology and practicing peoples should be looked forward to make generalized conclusions.
- The experiments should be replicated again and again which will enable long-term policy decisions and subsequent incorporation in pharmacopoeias.

#### **Homoeopathy – Biomolecular Research**

After elaborate presentation on basic research updates by Dr. Peter Fisher, Editor-in-Chief, *Homeopathy*, during this session, presentations followed on topics ranging from homeo-genomic approach towards personalized therapy of cancer, hypertension and oxidative stress parameters of kidney by modulating enzyme hypertensive rat model, anti-heat shock effect of Cantharis 200 transported from one plant to another through capillary water, to protective role of Rhus toxicodendron 6c on cells of primary cell culture in relation to dengue virus infection and molecular level correlation between probable homoeopathic medicines and bio-samples of patients. Considering the promising ideas and hypothesis concerning the mechanism of action of homoeopathic medicines, one can hope to validate the science through scientific experimentation on these lines.

#### **Recommendations of the session**

- These type of researches should be conducted with more quality and precision and if designed in an integrative fashion, with the homoeopathic experts along with microbiologists and botanists, the results may be more beneficial to the homoeopathic fraternity.
- The studies should be replicated several times for higher precision and translational value.

#### **Session on LMHI, Professional Associations & International Cooperation**

A special session on LMHI, Professional Associations & International Cooperation was chaired by Dr. Renzo Galassi. The popularity of homoeopathy, challenges faced, regulation and opportunities for homoeopaths in France, Canada, Japan and Bangladesh and the role of Homoeopathic Associations in promoting Homoeopathy were discussed.

#### **Recommendations of the session**

- All homeopathy organizations should work hand in hand for furthering the cause of homoeopathy and aim to promote the science through international cooperation among different countries.

## **Clinical research & other sessions**

The sessions on clinical research included latest research updates by Dr. Peter Fisher. Role of Homoeopathy in malaria, dengue, natural disasters, brain injuries, chronic ear infection, and sciatica was explored in these sessions. Dr. Kusum S. Chand presented a study on effect of Adjuvant Homoeopathy in the treatment of Multi-Drug Resistant pulmonary Tuberculosis. Dr. Dhruva Chakraborty shared his experience of Merc. sol. 200 in regaining the loss of sensation and regenerating the nerves with clearance of pathogens. Dr. Bindu Sharma presented a clinical trial on Homeopathic Therapy for Lower Urinary Tract symptoms with Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia. Dr. Varanasi Roja presented a study about Effectiveness of Homeopathic Medicines as Add-On to Institutional Management Protocol in Acute Encephalitis Syndrome. Dr. Tapas Kundu, discussed significant role of homoeopathy in reducing bleeding in haemophilia patients. Dr. Girish Gupta spoke about the role of Homeopathic Medicines in Chronic Renal Failure Patients Assessed by Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR). Dr. Mohit Mathur shared his study on the effectiveness of Homoeopathic treatment in rheumatoid arthritis. Dr. Chetna Deep Lamba discussed a study on management of Polycystic Ovarian syndrome with homoeopathic intervention versus placebo. Dr. Sandeep Kumar Mishra shared his research work on treating kidney stones with Homoeopathy and Dr. Bindu Sharma talked about Stress-induced psoriasis and Homoeopathy.

Besides these, sessions on Homoeopathic Philosophy and its Practical Application, Homoeopathy in Veterinary Science and Disaster Management were also held.

### **Recommendations of these sessions are given below:**

#### **Clinical Research**

- The results of the presented studies should be translated to public health and studies on TB and leprosy maybe recommended for integration in the respective National Health programmes.
- Separate studies should be undertaken to add more validity to the study of BPH with individualised medicines.

#### **Clinical Research Studies**

- As per the available evidence, apt studies should be taken up with rigorous designs.
- To formulate a global strategy for the best suited approach and designs for undertaking future researches.
- Homoeopathy may be promoted more widely for improving Quality of Life (QOL) and relieving adverse drug effects, especially in the cases with limited scope of treatment.
- Side effects resulting from chemotherapy and radiotherapy of cancers cases can also be treated with Homoeopathy, along with improvement in QOL.

#### **Clinical Case Series**

- The documentation of a series of cases can help to unfold the unknown or hidden indications in the cases, as a pool of indications emerge from similar cases. This, in turn, increases the level of evidence for Homoeopathy.
- Case reports – care guidelines, Extension of CARE GUIDELINES i.e., HOM-CARE GUIDELINES need to be further worked upon for uniformity.
- Importance of integrated approach in various clinical conditions need to be highlighted and materialised more in practice. An ideal case report must include the presentation, course, and clinical outcome, in addition to literature review of the crucial issues related to the case.

## **Short Communications**

- Ministry of AYUSH may consider collaborating with homoeopathy practitioners carrying out quality clinical research work. .
- Treatment of geriatric cases with homoeopathic medicines can reduce the burden on the socio-economic conditions of health care system in India.
- Treatment of tropical diseases like Malaria with Homoeopathy, as an adjuvant or standalone depending on the case, may greatly reduce the burden on the economic conditions of a country.
- Homoeopathy can be a good choice of treatment modality in Sciatica, which has no specific treatment therapy, except for painkillers.

## **Homoeopathic Philosophy and its Practical Application**

- The gap between philosophy and its practical application can be bridged by adopting modern day tool for assessing outcomes of treatments based on philosophical approach.

## **Veterinary in Homoeopathy**

- Homeopathy needs to be optimally utilised in veterinary healthcare.

## **Homoeopathy for Disaster management**

- Homoeopathy is front-line medicine at its best. It has much to offer to the victims of disaster and those who rush to first aid. It is inexpensive, easily administrable, safe to be taken before any other medical help arrives, and later alongwith other treatment modalities, without any known interactive effects.
- Compilation of an emergency homeopathy kit; and training its usage to common man.

## **POSTER PRESENTATIONS**

Many interesting and novel works were presented through innovative posters on both the days of the convention. The presenters were given the opportunity to highlight their work in parallel to the related technical sessions.

## **EXHIBITION**

An exhibition was hosted in parallel to conference where five exhibitors from pharmaceutical and publishing fields displayed their products and services. CCRH showcased its activities and achievements through its publications and other display material, which evoked keen interest among the delegates.

## **GALA DINNER**

A gala dinner was arranged in the night of 9<sup>th</sup> April at the Ashoka hotel in New Delhi. A ceremonial cake was cut by the AYUSH Minister, Sh. Naik, to mark the celebrations. The invited guests could be seen letting their hair down and socializing with each other. It was indeed a cherishable moment for those present (Pic 11).

## **VALEDICTORY SESSION**

In his valedictory address, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for AYUSH greeted the people of India on the occasion of World Homoeopathy Day and appreciated the ongoing work in the field of Homoeopathy. He appreciated that Homoeopathy has taken major scientific leaps in the past and its body of evidence is growing by the day (Pics 12 & 13).

The Minister also complimented the steps taken towards international cooperation during the convention, as it saw the signing of two MoUs in the field of education and research in Homoeopathy, between Central Council for Research in homoeopathy (CCRH) and College of Homeopaths of Ontario, Canada; and another one between CCRH and Yerevan State Medical University, Armenia. Sh. Naik expressed his hope signing of these MoUs was only the beginning and many such bilateral co operations will be agreed upon in the times to come. He remarked that with research becoming a prime concern in Homoeopathy, many more international collaborations are possible and highly recommended.

Dr. Raj K. Manchanda, as he complimented his organizing team for successful run of the conference, also expressed that the time is right to expand Homoeopathy worldwide with appropriate international tie-ups and exchange of knowhow. He said that Homoeopathy has found some major breakthroughs in the field of science and it is for the scientists and practitioners alike to tap this opportunity and translate these findings into pragmatic use by public health. The convention concluded with vote of thanks by Dr. Nandini Sharma to all the organisers, collaborators and delegates. Dr. Sandeep Kaila, the main man behind arrangement of the logistics, was profusely appreciated for his relentless work to put together this grand event.

#### **Photo gallery**

**\*\*In separate file\*\***

**Reported by:** Bindu Sharma\*, Meenakshi Bhatia\*, Harleen Kaur\*, Anil Khurana\*, Raj K. Manchanda\*

**\*Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi**  
**Email id: rkmanchanda@gmail.com**